

Theatre-Royal.

Those Ladies who have Boxes for the Eleventh Night of the CASTLE SPECTRE, and the Public are respectfully informed that it will be performed

On SATURDAY 21st April,

MR KEMBLE presents his respects to the Nobility, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public, and does himself the honour of informing them, that his Benefit is fixed for Wednesday April 25th, on which occasion "THE CASTLE SPECTRE" will be performed, and an Entertainment as will be expressed in future advertisements.

THEATRE GLASGOW.

Mr. KEMBLE presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen, and to the Public of Glasgow—He informs, that having repaired and beautified the Theatre, he purposed opening it on Saturday, May 5th, with a Comedy called "THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE" and other entertainments, as will be expressed in future advertisements, the whole of the receipts to be given as a Voluntary Contribution towards the Defence of the Country.

Secrets Worth Keeping—The Heir at Law—He's Much to be Made—The Castle Spectre—and all the new Pieces that have been acted with such success in Edinburgh, will be brought forth during the Company's stay at Glasgow, which will be very short, and on that account the Theatre will be open every night.

SECOND-HAND SILVER PLATE.

WILLIAM and PATRICK CUNNINGHAM have for Sale, at their Shop fourth end of the Mound, A quantity of SECOND-HAND SILVER PLATE, consisting of a complete Service of Plates and Dishes, in good order. Their equal is to be met with in this country.—Also, TWO TUBS, and several other articles.—Terms very moderate. W. & P. C. continue to manufacture (under their own inspection) and sell, every article in the Silver Plate and Jewellery line, as formerly.

The employer has the advantage in his shop of having every article made agreeable to any pattern or design.

Highest prices for Gold, Silver, and Lace, &c. &c.

FASHIONABLE**JEWELLERY & SILVER PLATE WAREHOUSE,**

JOHN WHITE with respect acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, That he has completed a very extensive Stock of USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES suitable for the season, which, in point of variety, he trusts cannot be exceeded, and the file of work will hardly be equalled, in particular the following, viz.

—SILVER—
Tea and Coffee Urns
Large Dishes and Covers, with smaller ones to match, in sets.
Sewers, Tureens, Casters, Liquor Frames, Tea Pots, Bread Baskets & Racks, Bottle Stands, Table Rings and Crosses, Millard Dishes, &c.
Candlesticks and Branches, Stuffer-stands & Stuffers, with Spoons of every description.
Epergnes, & large Soup Tureens.
Wedgwood's Water Pitchers Mounted.
Pantpool and London Brown Tea Urns.
Papers Mahé and Japanned Trays, with Waiters to suit.
CUTLERY in the greatest variety and best quality.
An Elegant and Rich assortment of JEWELLERY, as Rings, Pins, Chains, &c. &c. &c.
W. can with confidence recommend the above, as well as the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen furnishing houses, who have been laid in from the first manufacturer in England, under every possible advantage, consequently the public will have the benefit of New Goods to choose from, as well as every encouragement that the trade will admit of.

THE WATCH TAX BEING TOTALLY REPEALED, J. W. from his connection in London, is enabled to recommend his assortment of Watches of every description from 42s. to 100 Guineas each as well worth the money, having been in time the duty was taken off the Cases.

N. B. Several Second-hand Gold Repeating Watches. Also with Plain and Chaf'd Cases, to be sold great bargains.

DUTCH FLAX AND CLOVER SEEDS.
WILLIAM HALL and CO. Edinburgh, are now landing from Rotterdam, 300 Hogsheads of LINTSEED, and few Tons of CLOVER SEED, of the best quality, which will sell on reasonable terms.

Samples may be seen by applying at their counting-house, Cornmarket, or to William Tait, Leith.

DUTCH FLAX SEED FOR SALE.

A quantity of DUTCH FLAX SEED, imported in the Juffrow, Captain Pieters, direct from Rotterdam;—likewise, a parcel of DUTCH FLAX.

Apply to Robert Anderson and Co. Edinburgh, or at their Warehouse, Leith.

DUTCH LINT SEED AND CLOVER SEEDS.

To be SOLD by auction, for account of the shipper, upon Tuesday first, the 24th April next, at twelve o'clock, within the counting-house of John Walker, wharfinger and shipbroker, St. Bernard's Street, Leith.

SEVEN Hogsheads of LINT SEED, Seven Bags of WHITE, and Seven Bags of RED CLOVER SEEDS, all of excellent quality, and newly imported in the Juffrow Wilhelmina, Captain Pieters, from Rotterdam.—A deposit of 10 per cent. on the balance on delivery of the goods, in three days from the date of the sale, will be required—and samples of the Seeds may be seen by applying as above.

N. B.—An APPRENTICE wanted immediately, or at Whit Sunday first.

DUTCH GOODS.

Arrived per the Prussian Ships Stettin and Jonge Carnelle, direct from Rotterdam.

A very large Assortment of CLOVER SEEDS, LINT SEED, and FLAX; also a quantity of CROP MADRASS, and some Pieces of excellent GENEVA.

The extent and quality of the Seeds render them well worth the attention of the Public.—To encourage purchasers, a liberal credit will be given.

Orders addressed to Alexander Paul, Perth, will meet with attention.

Perth, April 17, 1798.

TO BE SOLD.

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 25th current, at two o'clock afternoon.

A Sixteenth SHARE of the Ship RAITH, now on her voyage to Davis's Straits.

FOR TOBAGO.

The New Ship LADY SHAW STEWART, JOHN SERVICE Master.

Low loading, and will be clear to sail by the 1st May.

For freight or passage apply to Walker, Thomson, and Co. Leith, or A. & J. ROBERTSON, & CO. GREENOCK.

N. B. A HOUSE CARPENTER wanted to go out to a ship.

14th April 1798.

TO THE LADIES.
S. that they have received a large and beautiful Variety of new London Printed Calicoes, Mullins, &c. &c. from one of the partners at present in London, who will remain there some weeks for the sole purpose of sending down every new and fashionable article as they come out in London.

South Bridge Street, April 18, 1798.

SALE OF FASHIONABLE HOSIERY,

AT PRIME COST.

JAMES FORREST, corner of Hunter Square, South Bridge, Edinburgh, acquaints the Public, That he this day began to sell of his extensive Stock of Hosiery.

As the Goods are of the best quality, the Public may depend upon getting great bargains.

April 18, 1798.

Commented Running the 9th April 1798.

The Edinburgh, Newcastle, and London

ROYAL TELEGRAPH.

A New and Elegant Light Coach, with a Guard and Lamps the whole way.

SETS out from Mr. Cameron's Hotel, No. 2, Prince's Street, New Town, Edinburgh, every morning at six o'clock.

The above Coach goes by Leith, Haddington, Dunbar, Perth, Berwick, Belford, Alnwick, Felton, and Morpeth, and arrives at Mr. Loftus's, Shakespeare Tavern, Newcastle, in eighteen hours, where the passengers will have seven hours rest, and may depend on the best accommodation.

Sets out from Mr. Loftus's every morning at seven o'clock, and arrives in London in forty-eight hours.

The above Coach goes through Durham, Darlington, Catterick, Rippon, Harrogate, Leeds, Wakefield, Barnsley, Sheffield, Chesterfield, Mansfield, Nottingham, Loughborough, Leicester, Northampton, Donstable, St. Alban's, and Barnet.

Four from Edinburgh to London direct, inside, 1. 6 16 6

Do Do Do outside, 4 5 0

Do Do to Newcastle inside, 2 3 0

Do Do Do outside, 1 9 0

If any passenger wishes to have another night's rest at Leeds, which of course must be a very great convenience, they will be forwarded in the True Briton next morning, which arrives in London the following afternoon.

The fare in this case, inside, 1. 6 6 0

outside, 3 14 0

The above Coach meets at Leeds the Huddersfield, Marston, Oldham, Manchester, Warrington, and Liverpool Coaches.

Also, meets at Sheffield, the Buxton, Derby, Burton, Litchfield, Birmingham, Coventry, Worcester, Warwick, Kidderminster, Wolverhampton, Gloucester, Oxford, Bristol, Bath, Exeter, and Plymouth Coaches—likewise Coaches to all parts in the west of England.

The Royal Telegraph also sets out from Mr. Loftus's, every morning at eight o'clock, for Edinburgh, and arrives at Mr. Cameron's, in eighteen hours, where the passengers will be accommodated with beds, if required.

The Proprietors flatter themselves, that the advantages attending this Coach will be obvious to every one, not only from its going through all the principal manufacturing towns in England, with the greatest expedition, but also at a cheaper rate than any Coach in the kingdom. The utmost attention will be paid to the accommodation of the passengers. The Proprietors therefore hope their endeavours will insure them that encouragement which they will always studiously endeavour to deserve.

The Proprietors cannot be accountable for any parcels or luggage of more value than Five Pounds, if lost or damaged, unless entered as such, and paid accordingly.

The above Coach is particularly adapted for carrying parcels; and for small parcels of great value there is a commodious place, under the guard's seat, appropriated for that purpose.

Any person wishing to be informed of any further particulars, respecting the Royal Telegraph, may be satisfied by consulting Mr. John Forrester, wharfinger, Haddington, Edinburgh, one of the Proprietors.

N. B. To accommodate the Ladies and Gentlemen of Leith, Tickets may be had by applying to Mr. Jo. Hutchinson, woollen-draper there, one of the Proprietors.

TO BE LET.

LODGINGS in BATHFIELD HOUSE, between LEITH and NEWBURN, consisting of three good rooms and kitchen, with servants' bed closet off ditto; a good pantry and coal cellar, and the use of a Bleaching Green, with plenty of very fine water.

To accommodate a large family, two Lodgings are turned into one upon one flat, which consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, and five bed-rooms, with kitchen, and two servants' bed closets off ditto, with two cellars.

There cannot be a pleasanter situation for summer lodgings and sea bathing.

For particulars apply to John Bonnar, colour-man, end of North Bridge, Edinburgh, where all kinds of Colours, Oils, and every thing in the Painting Line, with Dye Stuffs, are sold at the most reasonable rates.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be LET, and entered to at Whit Sunday next.

THE HOUSE of NINEWAR, consisting of above twelve good rooms, with stables, coach-house, and other offices, and a small piece of Grass Ground round the house; pleasantly situated in the parish, and within three miles of the town of Dunbar, and eight of Haddington.

For particulars apply to Robert Suttie, writer, St. John's Street. A servant at the house will show the premises.

Not to be repeated.

FREELAND HOUSE.

To be LET by Private Bargain.

THE MANSION-HOUSE of FREELAND, furnished, with the Pleasure Ground belonging thereto, lying in the parish of Forgandenny, and three of Perth.

A family may be supplied with fruit and garden stuffs by the gardener.

Proposals, in writing, to be given in to William Beveridge, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Patrick Duncan, town-clerk of Perth.—The house will be shown by the housekeeper.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

TO SELL OR LET.

TO SELL, and to be entered to on 1st May next.

THAT Large and Elegant HOUSE, in No. 63, north side of George Street, presently possessed by Mrs. Cuthbert of Castlehill, with Stables, Coach-house, &c.

In the event of a sale, the Furniture will also be sold by valuation; and an indulgence to retain part of the price of the house for a considerable time, will be given the purchaser if required.

The house, if not sold, will be let furnished at Whit Sunday, and may be seen on Wednesdays and Fridays, from the hours of one to three afternoon.

For further particulars, application may be made to Hector Macdonald Buchanan, W. S.

COUNTRY HOUSE & GROUND TO LET.

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES of MORTON, with an Inclosure of upwards of 23 acres, and about 5 acres of pleasure ground round the house, four miles from Edinburgh, on the Linton Road.

The house is commodious, and may be seen Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from twelve o'clock noon, to two o'clock afternoon.

For further particulars, application may be made to Charles Stewart, W. S.

LEASE OF A FARM IN FIFE.

To be LET for Nineteen Years, and entered to at Martinmas next.

THE FARM of PITTACHOP, lying in the parish of Fife, and county of Fife, as presently possessed by Mr. Clark, containing 172 Scots acres, almost wholly arable; and the greater part of a rich black loamy soil, and whereof 29 acres are inclosed and subdivided.—Pittachop is situated about six miles north-west of Cupar, the county town, and within a mile of the river Tay.

For particulars apply to Mr. Thomson of Kinloch, with whom offers in writing will be lodged between the 1st June next, and the offers not accepted will be cancelled, if desired.—John Taylor, at the Cotton of Pittachop, will show the marches.

WANTED,

A SUCCESSOR or PARTNER to a SURGEON in Du-

line.

For particulars apply to Mr. Scott, druggist, South Bridge, Edinburgh.—Letters (post-paid) addressed to him, will be duly attended to.

GRIEVE OR OVERSEER, &c. WANTED.

WANTED AT WHIT SUNDAY NEXT,

Perfor to act as UPPER GRIEVE at Wemyss Colliery; also, an ENGINE WRIGHT or experienced Engine-man, to take charge of a Steam Engine.

For particulars application may be made to Robert Pritchard at Wemyss, by Dylart, and none need apply but such as can be well recommended.

A few good COLLIERIES, with or without Bearers, will meet with good encouragement by applying as above.

CHAISES AND CHAISE HORSES.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Cupar in Fife, on Monday next, the 23d April 1798.

TWO FOUR-WHEELED CHAISES, with the whole Apparatus thereto belonging, and Two CHAISE HORSES.

For particulars apply to Mr. Mathew, vintner, Cupar. The roup to begin at twelve o'clock noon.

BY THE SHERIFF DEPUTY OF BERKSHIRE.

THE Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Berwick, are requested to meet at Greenlaw, upon Monday the 30th April current, to carry into execution the LAND TAX Act for the present year 1798.

Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Dunfermline, 16. 1798.

COUNTY OF ROSS.

THE Clerk of Supply and Police for the Shire of ROSS hereby gives notice to the Justices of Peace and Commissioners of Supply for the said shire, that he was authorized by the Meeting at Dingwall, on the 23d ult. to advertise in the Edinburgh newspapers, that in respect the 30th April happens this year on a Monday, the General Meeting for business is to be adjourned to the following, being the 1st May—and that the previous Committee are to audit the Collector and Clerk's accounts, and prepare the business for the General Meeting on Monday the 30th current.

And the following Gentlemen, being of the committee, are requested to meet in Tain on that day by ten o'clock forenoon, viz.

Sir Roderick Mackenzie of Seatwell, Bart.

Sir Hector Mackenzie of Garloch, Bart.

Donald Macdonald of Geanies.

Alexander Balfour of Farrel.

William Robertson of Kindness.

Roderick Mackenzie of Flowerburn.

Charles Munro of Allan.

John Mackenzie of Kincaird.

Mr. John Mackenzie of Ardroy.

The Rev. John Urquhart of Mountcastle, and

The Elders of Tain and Dingwall.

FIFE AND MID LOTHIAN FERRY TOLLS.

A General Meeting of the Trustees for improving the communication between Fife and Mid Lothian by the Feries of Kinghorn and Burntisland, and Leith and Newhaven, is appointed to be held at the New Inn at Perth on Saturday the 24th current, at twelve o'clock noon, when

THE TOLLS AND DUTIES

Leviable at the said Feries will be let in tack for one year from the 1st of May next.

For particulars apply to Mr. Horthorn, Cupar, or Mr. Douglas Kirkcaldy.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

WOODS, on the side of Loch Tarbert, in Argyllshire, belonging to Lord Stonehall, are to be SOLD.

Apply to the proprietor, or his factor there.

TO BE SOLD.

By public roup, in Peter Philip's, vintner in Leith, on Friday the 14th May 1798, at one afternoon.

THAT TENEMENT of HOUSES, lying in the Flesh-market, Leith, lately built by the deceased John Bog, wright there, as the same is presently possessed by Robert Hutchinson, Mr. Macalpine and others.

The rental is about 43s. per annum.

For further particulars, apply to Alex. Neilson, Solicitor at Law, Leith.

FARMS IN TWEEDDALE.

To be LET at Whit Sunday first.

EASTER DAWICK and NEWHOLMHOPE, lying in the parishes of Stobo and Manner, and not far distant from Peebles. The lands of Easter Dawick lie along the Tweed, and contain a great extent of croft and arable ground, which is particularly well adapted for the breed of Cheviot sheep.

Newholmhope is entirely sheep pasture, and known to be the soundest and healthiest ground in that district.

Offers for the above farms will be received by Messrs. Francis and John Anderson, George Street, and by the proprietor, at Newpols, by Peebles.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be LET for Nineteen Years, and entered to at Whit Sunday first.

THE Farms of CAPPUCK and HEUGHHEAD, lying in the parish of Oxnam, and county of Roxburgh, and within three miles of the town of Jedburgh; each farm containing about 140 English acres of arable ground.—They lie contiguous, and will be let either separately or together.

Robert Willson, the ground officer at Fernihurst, near Jedburgh, will show the grounds; and proposals, in writing, may be given in either to Mr. Walker, W. S. George Street or to Francis Brodie, No. 20, South Castle Street, Edinburgh; and such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret, if desired.

LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

Upper Price reduced.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the 15th May next, at one o'clock afternoon.

ONE HALF of the Fourth Part of the TOWN and LANDS of DALQUICH, lying in the parish of Orwell, and three of Kinross.

For particulars apply to Mr. Robert Stark, writer in Cupar Fife; or Mr. Graeme, Nicolson's Square, Edinburgh.

N. B. The purchaser may be accommodated with the other half of the above Lands, the proprietor being willing to sell at an adequate price.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

SUBJECTS IN BRIDGEND OF LUGTON.

Near Dalkeith.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of May, 1798, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

A L and Whole, these two Parts of that HALF-COAT REMENENT of LAND, high and laigh, back and fore, over and above, old and new built, with the Fruit-yard, Kitchen-yard, Yard dike, and half Perimeters, lying in the Brigend of Lugton, Lordship and regality of Dalkeith, and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, being the property of David Currie, late merchant in London.

The whole of the said subjects are held free of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of a small fee-duty, amounting to 6s. 9d. 4-12ths yearly. There is no Rent payable to the Minister, and the school salary is only 94s. yearly. The total free yearly rent, or value of the subjects under sale, is proven to be 321. 15s. 5d. 2-12ths; and the whole will be exposed to sale at the upset price of 390l. Sterling, being the price fixed thereon by the Lords.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the office of Mr. Bruce, Deputy-clerk of Session; and persons desirous of further information, may apply to Alexander Goldie, writer, Hammer Street, Edinburgh, agent in the sale, who will furnish copies of the memorial and abstract; or to John Learmonth, residing in Dalkeith, the judicial factor.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Friendly

Society of DISSENTING MINISTERS in Scotland, will

this year, be held in the Rev. Mr. McCrie's Session-house, Post-office, Edinburgh, on Monday the 23d April inst. at five o'clock

evening, at which meeting such as are desirous of becoming Members, will please apply either personally or by letter to the Rev. Mr. Peddie, treasurer, or the Rev. Mr. Moore, clerk.

The present members, if it is all their convenience, will attend at said meeting, to elect the Officers and Directors of the Society for the ensuing year.

This Day is Published,

By J. Simpson, P. Hill, and W. Modie,

Price 4s.—4s. 6d. per dozen—or 1s. 1s. per hundred.

AN AFFECTIONATE ADDRESS

TO THE

MIDDLE AND LOWER CLASSES OF BRITISH SUB-

JECTS ON THE PRESENT ALARMING CRISIS.

BY JOHN SMITH, D. D.

One of the Ministers at Cheshamstead.

Printed for MURDOCK and SON, Edinburgh, J. MURDOCK, Glasgow, and J. WATSON, London.

Where else may be had.

1. A Warning to Britons against the French perfidy and cruelty, selected and translated from a well-authenticated German publication, by Anthony Ashurst, Esq. with an Address to the People of Great Britain by the translator, 1s.

2. Democratic Principles illustrated by example, by Peter Porcupine, Part 1. 3d. 2s. 6d. per dozen, or 13s. per hundred.

3. Thoughts on a French Invasion; with reference to the probability of its success, and the proper means of resisting it, by Harland La Motte, Esq. Commissary General for the Southern District of England, 4d. 11s. 1s. per hundred.

4. Unite or Fall, by Lord Carlisle, 6d.

5. Appeal to the Head and Heart of every Man and Woman of Great Britain, 1s.

6. Matter of Fact for the Multitude.

7. Lord Clare's Speech in answer to Lord Moira's, in the Irish Parliament, 1s.

8. Sound an Alarm to all the Inhabitants of Great Britain, from the least to the greatest, by way of Appendix to Rasmus or Ruin, 1s.

Next Week will be Published,

Part II. of

PORCUPINE'S DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES,

Illustrated by Example.

Containing an instructive Essay, tracing the horrors of the French Revolution to their real causes, the Licentious Politics and Infidel Philosophy of the present age.

With a PREFACE, by Lord Hawkesbury.

LEAD ORE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD at Calfeld Hill, near the Toll Bar, North Queensferry.

A Small quantity of LEAD ORE.—James Reid, the Over-

seer, at Inverkeithing, will show the Metal; and a specimen thereof will be seen at Mr. Bremner's, accountant, Edinburgh, to whom, or to Hugh Coventry, at Aberdeen, persons wishing to purchase may apply.

NOTICE.

IT is requested that all persons having any Claim on the late CHARLES IRVINE, Esq. of Tobago, will immediately lodge the same with Walter Irvine, Esq. at Spylaw, or Charles Stewart, W. S. George Street.

PLAN FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY IN CASE OF INVASION.

TO THE LORD LIEUTENANTS OF ALL THE MARITIME
COUNTIES OF THE KINGDOM.

MY LORD,
Parliament-street, 1798.
In conformity to the dispositions of the Act just
passed, intituled, "An Act to enable his Majesty
more effectually to provide for the Defence and
Security of the Realm; and for indemnifying persons
who may suffer in their property by such measures
as may be necessary for that purpose;" I feel myself
called upon, in obedience to his Majesty's commands,
to address your Lordship upon several points con-
nected with the defence of the country; and to which,
from a conviction of their importance, I most anxi-
ously request your Lordship's particular attention.

Having lately had frequent occasion to require
your Lordship's assistance in the execution of plans
and arrangements adopted, and acted upon by his
Majesty's Government, as conducive to the same ob-
ject, it would have been a satisfaction to me if I could
have avoided giving you further trouble for the pre-
sent; but further exertions being deemed necessary,
I am convinced I should not do justice to your Lord-
ship's sentiments, and to the zeal of every description
of persons acting under you, if I hesitated a moment
to explain the full extent of those exertions, and the
suggestions which have occurred for carrying them
into effect.

Whatever confidence I place in the actual security
of these kingdoms, in consequence of the decided su-
periority of our Navy, and of the amount of the Land
Forces already embodied, or now collecting, for the
protection of the country against the menaced inva-
sion of the enemy, I should not feel that I discharge
my duty, if our system of defence did not em-
brace such further means of security as appears to
be evidently within our reach.

In the practical application of this principle, I am
convinced that your Lordship, and generally every
person, must concur in opinion with me, that it is
of much importance to extend, as widely as possible,
that feeling of confidence which will naturally result
from men of every description being placed in a situa-
tion to take, in their respective stations, an active part
in the defence of their country, especially if this can
be accomplished without any material interruption
to the various habitual occupations in which they
are severally engaged.

In many great and populous towns of the king-
dom this principle has already been acted upon, in
so far as a variety of volunteer corps and armed as-
sociations have been formed, generally for the pur-
pose of local defence and security. I shall, there-
fore, confine myself to suggest the propriety of en-
couraging the formation of any further corps, on simi-
lar principles, within any such towns, in the county
of

It must, however, be considered as an
essential condition in the establishment of any further
corps of this description, that they should consist of none
but known and respectable householders, or persons
who can bring at least two such householders to
answer for their good behaviour. Corps of this de-
scription, if formed in sea ports, would, in case of
any hostile attempt being made, be necessary to
strengthen the garrisons of such places, and in all
populous towns engaged in pursuits of manufacture
or trade, whether situated on the coast or inland,
their presence within such towns, in case of emer-
gency, when the regular forces might be wanted else-
where, might be very useful to relieve them in the pre-
servation of internal tranquility, and the maintenance
of a proper police. With a wish to give every pos-
sible encouragement to persons willing to come for-
ward for these essential objects, and from a consid-
eration of the great inconvenience and loss to which
such persons, (engaged as they are in extensive con-
cerns of business), might be exposed, if they were
liable to be called away from the necessary superin-
tendence of their respective avocations, his Majesty
has been pleased to authorize me to inform your
Lordship, that any armed association, either cavalry
or infantry, formed of the description of persons
above mentioned, and within such towns as I now
advert to, will, if recommended by your Lordship,
be accepted by his Majesty, although the offer of
their services shall be limited respectively to the town
in which they are to be raised, and within a few
miles thereof; that the Officers of the said corps
will receive commissions from the King, upon your
Lordship's recommendation, and, if required, arms
will be supplied by Government, but every other
expence of armed associations of this description
must be defrayed by themselves.

It is, however, no less essential to the general se-
curity of the kingdom, to interest and engage in its
defence the husbandmen and labourers, inhabitants
of the country, who being more dispersed, and,
from their condition of life, less able to associate to-
gether upon the plans pursued in the towns, appear
to require that the exertions they are certainly wil-
ling to make should be duly directed, by the in-
terposition of your Lordship's advice and authori-
ty, in concert with the Gentlemen of property
and influence in the county, and aided by the
respectable farmers with whom they are imme-
diately connected. If the very valuable classes of
men to which I now refer are not apprized of the
duties for which they would be wanted, and if
some previous arrangements are not made, and regu-
lations established, with respect to the distribution,
application, and discharge of those duties, in case
of actual invasion, the approach of an enemy would
necessarily produce among them a general confusion
and alarm, highly prejudicial to their own interests,
and to the general safety of the country; whereas, if
the modes in which their assistance may be made useful
can be explained to them at present, so that each
man may be instructed, and (if necessary) trained
beforehand in the exercise of the particular service
to be assigned to him in case of emergency, the re-
sult will be confidence and union among themselves,
and Government will not only acquire a great ac-
cession of strength, but, what is perhaps more im-
portant, the means of appropriating with regularity,
and directing with vigour, that strength, against an
invading enemy.

The measures, which I have reason to believe have
already been taken in the county of for
ascertaining, to a certain extent, the number of per-

sons between the ages of 15, and 60, not engaged
in any military capacity, will, I believe, afford some
facility in carrying so far into execution the provisions
of the Act now transmitted, which it is his Majesty's
express command, should be punctually attended to
(as far as they are applicable) in the county of
I am aware of the difficulties which may occur in
procuring these necessary details, but I am confident
they may be overcome by your Lordship's zeal and
perseverance, aided, as I trust you will be, by the
cordial co-operation of every well disposed person,
who, in his public capacity, or by his private influ-
ence, can afford you any assistance in this respect.

I inclose herewith a form of schedule, No. 1, in
conformity to which this return should be taken in
each parish and division of the county, and agreeably
to which a general return of the totals for the whole
county is to be transmitted to me for his Majesty's
information.

No. 2, is another schedule, requiring information
on other heads referred to in the Act above-men-
tioned, and which is to be procured and transmitted
in the same manner. One point, which it would be
very material not to neglect, is to ascertain the num-
ber of boats, barges, and small craft, on the canals
and rivers of the country. The use to be derived,
in certain cases, from this species of assistance to the
movements of our own forces, and the advantages
it might afford to the enemy, if suffered to fall into
their hands, are so obvious, that I need not press fur-
ther the importance of obtaining, respecting it, every
information in your power. I have, however, obtained
from including it in the schedule, as it appears
to me impossible, in most cases, to consider this de-
scription of property as exclusively confined, to any
particular county; but, at the same time, I have so
far thought it right to call your Lordship's attention
to the subject, in order that, as far as possible, it may
be brought under the general arrangements of pre-
cautions necessary at the present moment.

The schedule, No. 3, is prepared with a view to
ascertain the various points under the respective heads
therein stated, and to which it is of the utmost im-
portance that returns should be made with all possi-
ble expedition, and the totals transmitted to Govern-
ment in the same manner.

In ascertaining the number of persons, inhabitants
of any of the principal towns of the county of
who may be willing to serve in a military capacity,
your Lordship will take care to state whether they
come under the description; and are willing to com-
ply with the conditions specified in a former part of
this letter.

From what I have already stated, and by a refer-
ence to the schedule, No. 3, your Lordship will per-
ceive, that in the country the Associations, if armed,
will not be formed upon the same principles as in the
towns, and that it is intended to encourage other
Associations equally necessary, in case of invasion,
and which can be formed by inhabitants of the coun-
try only. Each of these points requires some sepa-
rate explanation. 1st, It is intended that no Volun-
teer should be admitted into the armed Associations
to be formed in the country, whose habitual occu-
pation and place of residence is not within the divi-
sion of the county to which the Association may ex-
tend; that those who may prefer service on horse-
back, shall (if the troops of Yeomanry already raised
within the county should not be complete, or, should
their present establishment admit, without incon-
venience, of an augmentation) be received into the
nearest troop of the same, in all cases where this
arrangement may suit local purposes, and be found
acceptable to the said troop, and to the parties; and
in other cases they will be formed into separate and
independent troops of not less than 40, nor more
than 80 men each, to be commanded by such officers
as may be recommended by your Lordship, in a fi-
nally proportion to the Yeomanry Cavalry, and they
will be entitled to the same allowances and assistance
from Government, to procure clothing and appoint-
ments, namely, at the rate of 3l. for each person
serving in the said corps, per annum, for three years,
subject to the same regulations, and to be issued in
the same manner, as to the Yeomanry already estab-
lished, as specified in the letter from the Secretary
at War to your Lordship, of this day's date.

All new troops formed upon this principle, to en-
gage to be trained at least once a week, and for not
less than three hours at a time; and in case of ac-
tual invasion, or the actual appearance of an enemy
upon the coast, to serve within the limits of the mi-
litary district to which they belong. With respect
to armed associations of infantry, it is proposed that
they should be formed into Independent Companies,
of not less than 60, nor more than 120 men in each
Company, to be armed in the same manner as the
Volunteer Corps in the towns; or should it be found
impossible, from their number, to furnish them all
with muskets in the first instance; that a certain pro-
portion should be provided with pikes; that they
should be supplied with an uniform clothing, or a
fair allowance to provide themselves with the same
at the public expence; that each Company should
be commanded by a Captain, to be recommended by
your Lordship, having a Lieutenant, an Ensign, and
a proper number of non-commissioned officers in pro-
portion to the strength of the Company under him,
but your Lordship is not to recommend any person
to such command who has not a residence, and an
income in land, to the amount of 50l. within the
county of or who does not rent land
within the same, to the amount of 100l. per annum,
and, if possible, within the division thereof, in which
the said Company may be raised, except the sons of
persons so qualified, or persons having previously
held some military commission, which in your Lord-
ship's judgment might render them eligible for such a
situation, although they might not hold land, either
in possession or occupancy, to the amount above men-
tioned. Should your Lordship be acquainted with
any person accustomed to military service, (whether
on the half pay list of the army or not), who may be
disposed to accept either the subaltern commissions,
such a person will be preferred for the same, if ap-
proved of, and recommended by your Lordship;
and in case no proper person of this description should
be known to your Lordship, Government will en-
deavour, as far as possible, to provide one, together
with one non-commissioned officer for each com-
pany, to train the men, and teach them the use of
arms. This non-commissioned officer would receive

constant pay from Government: the subaltern of-
ficer, if selected from the half pay list, would be al-
lowed the full pay of his rank; and in case he has
heretofore been engaged in any military line which
does not entitle him to half pay, he will, if ap-
proved of, be entitled to an allowance equivalent to
the half pay of whatever commission he may hold in
the company, so long as he shall continue to hold
such commission.

Each company of infantry to engage to be trained at
least once a week, and for not less than three hours at
a time; and in case of invasion, to serve within the li-
mits of the military district to which such company may
belong.

Considering the great importance of encouraging as-
sociations of this description among the inhabitants of the
country, the inconvenience to which they may be ex-
posed from their scattered situation in assembling to be
mustered and trained, and the difference between their
situation in life, and the circumstances of the persons
composing volunteer corps in towns, his Majesty is gra-
tiously pleased to authorize me to inform your Lordship,
that every man of the former will be entitled (should he
think proper to claim it) to an allowance of one shilling
per week, to be paid by Government to such as may
appear upon the return, signed by the Commanding
Officer, to have attended at the muster and training a-
bove mentioned. Should the companies formed in any
particular division of the county be numerous, and dif-
ferent days for exercise be fixed upon by the said com-
panies respectively, a smaller number of arms in the first
instance, and of non-commissioned officers to train them,
may be sufficient. I mention this circumstance with a
view to their mutual accommodation in these points, in
case the full number of either cannot be supplied imme-
diately; but certainly, with respect to arms, no exer-
tion will be spared to provide such a depot, at a safe
place within the county, as may be sufficient, in case of
emergency, to supply all demands.

Having now explained, as far as appears necessary
for the present, the means by which it appears desirable
that the voluntary exertions of individuals, disposed to
act in a military capacity, within the county of
should be encouraged and regulated, I shall proceed to
call your Lordship's attention to other suggestions and
arrangements coming under the remaining heads of the
schedule, and equally essential for the defence and se-
curity of the country in case of invasion.

With a view to such an emergency, no previous ar-
rangement that can improve our chance of speedy and
decisive success, or tend to embarrass the operations and
defeat the views of the enemy, should be neglected.—
For this purpose it is necessary, not only to be prepared
with an armed force adequate to meet and repel their
aggression in the field, but to be ready, on the first alarm
of invasion, effectually to deprive them of every means
of supply they might expect, and to impede and harass
them in every movement they might attempt in this
country; and both these objects must be combined with
the means of furnishing our own forces with every re-
quisite, and of facilitating their movements and opera-
tions by every assistance the country can afford. To
provide for these joint objects, branching out in a va-
riety of details unnecessary to be mentioned at present,
it is essential to ascertain what number of men in
the county of are wil-

ling to act as pioneers and labourers in case of an
invasion, or of very imminent danger thereof, upon the
requisition of the Commander in Chief in the district,
and with what implements they are provided for this
species of service. The information required under this
head will be comprehended in the columns 7 to 17 of
the Schedule No. 3. The principal duties of these pi-
oneers and labourers would be to destroy and break up
such roads, bridges, or other means of communication
as are likely to be useful to the enemy; to cut down
and clear away any obstacles (woods, fences, or other-
wise) to the movements of our own troops; and in ge-
neral to perform whatever services of labour are judged
requisite by the Commander in Chief, or any compe-
tent person acting under his authority. Under the 17th
and 18th columns will be ranged all persons who may
engage to assist in removing the live and dead stock, with
a view to prevent their falling into the hands of the
enemy, and of insuring a regular supply to our own
forces.

The powers vested in the proper officers attached to
the army, and to which I shall hereafter have occasion
to refer, will, I trust, be found fully adequate to this
last purpose, and the precautions, it is his Majesty's plea-
sure should forthwith be taken, are principally material
with a view to the former, and if properly executed
(should the necessity arise) will be found equally essen-
tial to the security of the country, and to the interest of
the individuals to whom they apply.

Without entering into further details in this dispatch,
I am convinced your Lordship must be impressed with
the importance of procuring the information required
under these heads; your Lordship may, however, ac-
quire some knowledge of the use that may be derived
from it, and of the practical application of the regula-
tions which it is desirable to establish on all these last-
mentioned points; and also with respect to bakers and
guides, by perusing the inclosed papers which have been
prepared for the information and guidance of the mari-
time counties, in the execution of such parts of the late
act as have reference to the several subjects to which
they relate.

The subsequent columns of the schedule are so im-
mediately connected with this last subject, that they can
require no particular explanation. I shall simply observe
that it will be more satisfactory that every parish should
make a return of what, according to the judgment of
the most competent persons therein, may be reckoned
the fair average, or usual proportion of live or dead
stock of the said parish, than a minute specification of
what there may happen to be at the moment such return
is called for.

Your Lordship's local knowledge and experience of
the established modes of proceeding in the details of
whatever arrangements are to be executed under the
authority of the Lord Lieutenant in the county of
must render it superfluous for me to
offer any suggestions on the steps to be taken for carry-
ing into effect the King's commands, as stated in this
letter. The manner in which the county is now form-
ed into divisions and subdivisions, of different descrip-
tions and extent, and the person or persons in each
whose duty it now is to attend to other points of public
interest, will, I trust, be found sufficient for every pur-
pose of these instructions; at the same time I am aware
that some allowances must be made, in the application

of a plan so general and extensive, for unforeseen cir-
cumstances; and in these cases his Majesty, trusting to
your Lordship and your Deputy Lieutenants, will be
pleased to leave to your joint discretion to act according
to circumstances; and I beg leave to assure your Lord-
ship, that I shall be glad to hear from your Lordship
either officially or privately, respecting any modifica-
tions that may suggest themselves to you, or the Gen-
tlemen with whom you may consult; and that I shall not
fail to give them the most attentive and candid con-
sideration; and should they appear expedient, and of na-
ture to require the further interposition of Parliament
during the present session, a power, as your Lordship
will perceive, is reserved under the late act for that pur-
pose.

It would now remain for me, before I conclude this
letter, to call your Lordship's attention to the applica-
tion of the several preparatory arrangements already ad-
verted to, in case of the actual appearance of an en-
emy, or of their having landed upon the coast; and
with a view to that application, a variety of points to
main to be determined, such as, settling the places of
depot to which the live and dead stock are to be re-
moved, the manner in which they are to be taken care of
at such depots, the routes which they are to take, and
those which they are to avoid, in order not to inter-
fere with the movements of the military; the allotment
of yeomanry, or other efforts, for their protection, or
for enforcing the regulations established respecting them;
the necessary arrangements for removing from persons,
women, and children; and next to them, such
articles of property as are most valuable; the precau-
tions to be taken for destroying the remainder, and for
obtaining, by previous estimates, agreeable to the pro-
visions of the act, some grounds by which the amount
of compensation to be made to owners of property de-
stroyed may be ascertained; the separate places of re-
rendvous to which every description of persons, who-
ever connected with the armed force or otherwise, should
repair on the signals of alarm being made, the arrange-
ment of those signals, and of every other particular
which may tend to insure promptitude and regularity
in the execution of whatever movements and opera-
tions it might then be necessary to undertake.

The mode of supplying our own army, in such an
emergency, embraces also a variety of details and ar-
rangements which cannot be too soon determined upon
and put in a train of execution. The only effective
means of bringing all these last points under discus-
sion, is, that your Lordship should call, as soon as possible,
a General Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Magi-
strates of the county of at which General

commanding his Majesty's forces in the

district, or some competent officer
fully authorized, will be directed to attend, and to sub-
mit and explain to the Meeting, the plans and local ar-
rangements prepared and determined upon by him, in
concert with his Royal Highness the Commander in
Chief, and his Majesty's Ministers, upon each of the
heads, in which the assistance of the Civil Power, ac-
ting in concert with him, will be necessary for carrying
them into execution. In like manner, the Commis-
sioner General of the forces, or a proper Commissary
stores and provisions acting under his direction, and
fully authorized, will be directed to attend, and to lay
before the Meeting the plans approved by his Majesty's
Treasury for the supply of the army; and to point out
and explain the mode in which the concurrence and as-
sistance of the said Meeting will be requisite for carry-
ing them into execution. Your Lordship will also
me to suggest the expediency of your consulting with
the General to fix the day of calling such meeting, in
order to insure the attendance above mentioned, without
too much interfering with other essential duties that
may require to be executed in the district.

Should the enemy, in the prosecution of their
designed against this country, succeed in eluding the
vigilance of our superior navy, and the final issue of this
great contest remain ultimately to be decided by the
valour and spirit of our land forces, that issue will very
much depend on the precautions which I have now
stated being executed with punctuality, and in the most
close concert with the officers commanding his Majesty's
forces in the several military districts to which those
counties belong. It is to this issue, as a possible event,
with all the responsibility and all the consequences it in-
volves, that his Majesty's confidential servants were
bound to look, when they submitted to his Majesty the
plans I have now stated. The same prospect, the same
considerations, their trust, will rouse the energy and
animate the exertions of every man, to whom any share
of their execution is now committed under his Majesty's
express commands.

The great and fundamental advantage of the present
arrangements, it is his Majesty's pleasure should be
with executed, is that, if properly attended to, they
will assign to every man the duty he should fulfil, and
the post to which he should repair in the hour of emer-
gency, guarding him and the country on the one hand
against confusion and panic, and on the other against
the disasters incident to temerity and ill concerted
operations. In preparing for that emergency, I cannot
too strongly recommend to every description of persons
to lay aside all untimely and misplaced jealousy respect-
ing the military power with which every arrangement
must be concerted. Your Lordship in particular, as
all persons acting immediately under you, cannot be too
strongly impressed with the necessity of an unbroken
and habitual communication with those to whom the
direction of that power is entrusted in the
district; and I can assure your Lordship, that on that
part, they have his Majesty's most positive orders to be
equally unreserved and frequent in their communications
with your Lordship and your Deputy Lieutenants, and
in all doubtful occurrences connected with the Civil
Power, where time will admit of it, to recur to your
advice, and to neglect no means of cultivating a
maintaining with you a perfect harmony, concert, and
good understanding. Should the emergency
exist, from that moment, of course, every description of
armed force, and every association formed with a view
to annoy or impede the enemy, or to support and
our own forces, would come under the immediate
orders of the Military Commander, and as far as con-
sistent with their conditions of service, taking the same
ent with their conditions of service, taking the same
assigned to each respectively in his general arrangements
for the defence of his district, continue to serve in such
such orders as may be issued by those whom, in such
moment, it will be their first duty, and their best re-
sult to obey. I have the honour to be, my Lord,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY DUNN

Schedule, No. 1. contains columns for the total of men between the age of 15 and 60. Infirm, or incapable of active service. Serving volunteer corps or army, or in the militia. Aliens. Quakers. Persons who, from age, infirmity, or other cause, may probably be incapable of removing themselves.

Schedule, No. 2. contains columns for the oxen, cows, young cattle and colts. Sheep and goats. Pigs. Horses. Waggoners. Carts. Corn mills. Quantity of corn they can grind in a week. Ovens. Amount of bread the same could bake in 24 hours. Quarters of wheat, oats, barley, beans and peas. Loads of hay and straw. Sacks of potatoes. Flour, or other meal. Quarters of malt.

Schedule, No. 3. refers to the returns to be made of the number of persons between the ages of 15 and 60, willing to serve, and in what capacity; whether on horseback or on foot. The cavalry to be armed with swords and pistols. The infantry with firelocks and bayonettes. To the number of persons between the ages of 15 and 60, willing to act as pioneers or labourers. To the implements they can bring; such as felling axes, pick-axes, spades, shovels, bill hooks, flaws. To the number of persons between the ages of 15 and 60, willing to act as servants with teams. To the number of persons between the ages of 15 and 60, willing to act as guides.

A Plan for driving the Live Stock off such parts of the country as may become exposed to the incursions of the enemy in case of invasion, &c.

If an enemy should land upon our shores, every possible exertion should be made immediately to deprive him of the means of subsistence.

The navy will soon cut off his communication with the sea; the army will confine him on shore in such a way as to make it impossible for him to draw any supplies from the adjacent country. In this situation he will be forced to lay down his arms, or to give battle on such disadvantageous terms, as can leave no doubt of his being defeated.

But if unforeseen and improbable circumstances should enable him to make some progress at first, a steady perseverance in the same system will increase his difficulties at every step; sooner or later he must inevitably pay the forfeit of his temerity.

How much the accomplishment of this object will be facilitated by driving away the live stock, and consuming, or in case of absolute necessity, destroying all other means of subsistence, in those parts of the country which may be in imminent danger of falling into his possession, is too evident to need any discussion.

The only question is, how to effect this purpose with the greatest celerity and order, and with the least possible injury to individuals? To this end a well-digested plan is obviously indispensable.

In clearing the country likely to be in this situation, the first principle is an indemnification from the community at large to the individuals for the value of all stock which may be removed in consequence of invasion, if not restored to the respective owners; as also for whatever moveable property may be destroyed by our own arms, to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy, provided the proprietor comes forward and enters into such arrangements as may be proposed to prevent it, either by personal attendance at the time, or otherwise in some mode of service, at the moment of invasion. It must at the same time be clearly understood, that no indemnification whatever can be allowed, for any property destroyed either by our army, or by the enemy, if it should appear that no previous preparation or exertion had been made use of to remove it; and that all property left in this state is to be destroyed, if necessary, to prevent its falling into the enemy's hands.

Upon these grounds, the following preparatory arrangements are proposed for immediate consideration:

1st. The inhabitants of every parish, hundred, or other division of the county, of convenient size, should forthwith agree among themselves, upon proper places of rendezvous, at which their cattle, waggons and carts might be collected, in case of an order to drive the country being received from the General commanding in the district, or any competent person authorized by him to give such an order, or in case of any signal he or they may have appointed for this purpose being made; proper march routes should be fixed upon for driving them away to certain places of security in the interior of the country, taking care to choose bye roads for that purpose; that the great turnpike roads may remain entirely free for the marching of troops and artillery; and where it may be unavoidable to pass one or more of the great roads, it should be done in such a manner that they may only be crossed, and occupied during the shortest space of time possible. If a column of troops, artillery, or army supplies, should happen to be moving on the great road at the place of crossing, the stock may easily be stopped in its progress, until the military shall have passed the same; every arrangement for these purposes must be concerted with the General commanding in the district, or submitted to his approbation.

The remainder of the Plan goes on to order that each parish should proper persons to attend the cattle, when removed, to provide pasture, &c.

Each parish to have a mark for their cattle besides the initials of the proprietors.

The troops to grant receipts for all articles taken for their use, which are to be afterwards paid for.

Mills, &c. likely to fall into the hands of the enemy to be destroyed, or partially so—such as the upper mill stone.

Guides to be appointed, who are well acquainted with roads, bridges, creeks, rivers, fording places, &c. in maritime countries.

The unarmed inhabitants may form a body of pioneers, provided with pick axes, spades, shovels, &c.

The inhabitants of parishes to consider of the above plan, and acquaint the General Officer commanding, or the relict.

Here follows Form of a Subscription Paper, to accompany the plan for driving the country, containing resolutions to adhere to the several regulations pointed out.

Here is inserted a plan for an association of the Nobility, Gentry, and Yeomanry, to supply such number of waggons, carts, and horses, as may be necessary for carrying on his Majesty's service; as also, to contribute to the supply of his Majesty's forces with flour, wheat, oats, hay, straw, and fuel, in case of an invasion. Such expenses as may be incurred in keeping waggons in repair, &c. shall be paid for by Government. The said carts, waggons, &c. to be discharged and relieved by others from time to time, as the service will permit.

Commisary General is directed to pay to the persons, for their trouble and expenses, at the following rates, videlicet, For every empty wagon procured in consequence of notice given one shilling; for every empty cart, ninepence; for every sack of flour of 280lb. net, loaded agreeable to the 12th article, two pence; for every sack of oats of four bushels, loaded as above, one penny; for every ton of hay, straw, or fuel, loaded as above, two pence; but no charge to be made for procuring the waggons and carts respectively, unless they go empty.

A Plan for insuring a regular supply of bread to his Majesty's forces, in case of an invasion.

The establishment of flour magazines, and of a field bakery, of sufficient force to supply an army, would entail a very heavy expense upon the public, which can only be avoided by ascer-

taining under this head, the resources of the country, and the means of bringing them forward, in case of emergency, without previously making any expensive preparations. Returns have been procured of the bakers and ovens at most of the considerable places in several counties, from which it appears, that they are capable, on an emergency, of baking for four times, nay, many of them six times the number of their inhabitants and troops now in garrison; and that, with the help of additional journeymen bakers, they can supply double that quantity. All other counties may, without risk of error, be supposed equally capable with those above alluded to. Grain and mills abound every where. The result is, that an army of thirty thousand men may, without difficulty, be supplied with bread in any situation, at four or five days notice, and even two or three times that number, at a longer notice, provided such preparatory arrangements are concerted with the millers and bakers as will enable the country to do justice to itself.

The plan points out, that millers should subscribe a paper, that they will deliver, when demanded, such quantity of dressed flour as they may have on hand, after the supply of their customers; and what quantity of flour they will undertake to furnish every twenty-four hours, over and above the quantity they usually manufacture; and in that case, whether they will provide flour themselves, or be provided by the Commissary General, who is to pay either for flour or manufacture, at a fair price.

Bakers are to declare what number of loaves, 3 lb. or 4 lb. they could furnish, above the usual consumption of their customers, to be paid for at a fair price. They are also to point out the kind and quantity of fuel they may need, that it may be provided.

London.

APRIL 16.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester is put upon the staff as a General.

Friday last, the Earl of Galloway, and several other Peers of Scotland, with Mr McDowal, had a meeting with Mr Dundas, on the subject of arming the people of that country, agreeable to the tenor of the National Defence Bill.

Lord Harrington is to have the command of the several volunteer corps which are about to be formed in the cities of London and Westminster for the defence of the country. His Lordship had a meeting yesterday with the Duke of York and the Lord Mayor of London on the subject.

Mr Fox, it is reported, means to attend his duty in the House of Commons, for the purpose of giving his aid to Ministers at this alarming crisis, referring to himself, however, the right of calling them to an account hereafter for their conduct in bringing the country into its present distressful situation.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the Admiralty from Admiral Vandepuit, dated from Halifax the 9th of January, containing a confirmation of the loss of the Tribune frigate, and an account of the loss of the Hunter sloop of 16 guns, on the same station.

Three English seamen, who have arrived from Brest, from whence they escaped a few days ago, state that six sail of the line, and 30 transports, are in the outer-road ready for sea, and troops were soon to be sent on board, and that 20 sail of the line were in the inner-road, without any preparations.

Captain Bradley, of the Ariadne frigate, and who has the direction of fourteen sail of gun-vessels and bombs, we understand, failed on Friday morning to join Commodore Sir Richard Strachan, for the purpose, it is said, of bombarding Havre-de-Grace.

FRENCH AND SPANISH FLEETS.

A LIST OF THE REPUBLICAN FLEET RENDEZVOUSING AT BREST, APRIL 1798.

Ship	Guns.	Ship	Guns.
Le Vengeur	130	Le Nestor	74
La Convention Nationale	120	Le Caladze	74
Les Peuples	120	Le Tourville	74
Le Republicain	110	L'Able	74
Le Terrible	110	Le Pluton	74
Le Jupiter	80	Le Regate	74
La Victoire	80	Le Fougeux	74
Le Formidable	80	Le Redoubtable	74
L'Indomptable	80	Le Patriote	74
Le Tonnant	80	Le Mutus	74
La Resolution	74	Le Watigny	74
Le Barras	74	La Constitution	74
Le Duquesne	74	La Revolution	74
Le Centur	74	Le Guillaume Tell	74
Le Berwick	74	Unknown, built at l'Orient	74
Le Caton	74	Ditto, ditto	74
Le Rouffeu	74	Ditto, to join from ditto	74
Le Jenappe	74	Ditto, ditto	74
Le Tyranicide	74	Ditto, built at Rochfort	74
Le Morne Blanc	74	Ditto, ditto	74
Le Trajan	74	Ditto, to join from ditto	74
Total		42	

A LIST OF THE TOULON FLEET, MARCH 1. 1798.

Le Sans Culottes	120	Le Conquerant	74
Le Souverain Peuple	120	Le Guerrier	74
L'Orient	120	L'Orion	74
late Languedoc	80	Le Timoleon	74
Le Genereux	80	Le Franklin	74
L'Apollon	74	Le Themistocle	74
L'Entrepreant	74	6 Venetians, each of	74
L'Heureux	74		
Le Mercur	74		
Brought down		42	
Total		63	

SPANISH FLEET.

At Cadiz, of the line	22
At Carthagea, ditto	16
At Ferrol, ditto	12

Toulon Fleet equipped	21
Venetian's equipping	12
Total of Combined Fleet	83
To which add the Brest Fleet, as above	42
And they form a Grand Total of	125

N. B. There are twelve other Venetian Ships of the line unequipped.

HIGH TREASON.

The persons who were apprehended at Manchester, under an accusation of treason, have been twice examined by the Privy Counsel, and remanded to prison.

It is said that the information which occasioned the apprehension of these men, was given in consequence of a quarrel among the party, which has furnished a clue to important discoveries.

It is asserted, that the persons brought from Manchester are accused of having administered an oath, supposed similar to that of the United Irish, to besides many others, 150 soldiers of that garrison.

The Police officers sent to Manchester are said to have discovered, besides the 13 persons whom they brought to town, in custody, 400 stand of arms.

By authentic letters from Maidstone, received this morning, we learn that an attempt has been made by one of the prisoners to make his escape, by an offer of a thousand pounds to one of the under turnkeys to favour his design, and get him a boat to go to France. A new oak stick, containing a sword, was found in the Ward where this prisoner is confined. The blade is about two feet long with the inscription on it, "Long live the King of Portugal." In consequence of a discovery

of this attempt, the guard over the goal goes on duty an hour earlier in the evening than before.—Sun.

A Hamburgh mail arrived yesterday, brings an article from Rastadt of the 2d April, stating, that the Deputation of the Empire had agreed to give up the Left Bank of the Rhine, and that the principle of secularization had been acceded to. On the day before, all the Ministers had dined with the French Minister Bonnier, and next day were to dine with Trichard.

The King of Spain has issued a mandate, ordering all French Emigrants to quit his dominions.

General Kilmaine is appointed, *ad interim*, Commander in Chief of the Army of England, which was provisionally commanded by Delfaiz. General Kilmaine is at present at Paris.

His Sicilian Majesty is making vigorous preparations to resist the French; we are fearful however they will not be of much avail.

Bank of England report up to Thursday evening—

Voluntary	L. 1,035,208	11	4
Allocated Taxes	666,335	16	7
	L. 1,641,544	7	11

—STOCKS—

BANK STOCK	49 1/2	INDIA STOCK	—
3 per cent. con.	49 1/2	Long Ann.	—
4 per cent.	58 1/2	Short	—
5 per cent. Ann.	72 1/2	Lot. Tick.	—

This day (April 26) at twelve o'clock, 3 per cent. con. 49

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—APRIL 19.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS, April 16.

Mr Alderman LUSHINGTON moved the second reading of the Ship Owner's Bill. He introduced his motion by a speech on the advantages which would arise to the mercantile world from the passing of the bill. He said, that since a late decision (Smith against Sheppard), from 50 to 60 thousand pounds of property which was afloat, was made liable to an additional insurance amounting to about five millions Sterling. The bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed.

Mr HOBHOUSE brought up the report of the Committee on the land tax act, &c. The resolutions were read a first time. The motion for reading them a second time, was opposed by Mr Herrison, Mr Hobhouse, and Sir William Pulteney; and supported by Mr Pitt, Mr Ryder, and Lord Hawksbury.—Left debating at seven o'clock.

In the previous columns will be found, a copy of Mr DUNDAS's letter to the LORD LIEUTENANTS of the different counties, relative to the measures to be adopted for defence of the country, in case of an invasion.

When the country is in danger, every man should unite in its defence; adjourn our domestic disputes till the enemy is defeated, and our independence is secure.—What is the duty of Britons at the present moment? To unite in arms against the French. That is his most pressing duty; a duty perfectly compatible with the principles of all parties, with the sentiments of the supporters of ministers, and certainly not less compatible with the sentiments of the opposers of Ministers; and we can hardly think that in any place whatever there can be a man who has refuted Mr Pitt, who will not feel himself called upon to resist the French. Are there any who can now delude themselves with the idea, that the French Government mean any thing favourable to our liberties? Look at their conduct to Switzerland—look at their treatment of their offspring, the Cisalpine Republic—look at their behaviour to Holland. What had Switzerland done to deserve her fate? Her pastoral simplicity—her domestic content—her patient forbearance—her aversion from war—her anxiety for peace—her social virtues—her prudence in politics—her wife neutrality—all these might have claimed respect and protection. But she was not united, and because not united, she fell an easy victim to the remorseless rage and rancour of France. Look at the Cisalpine Republic; that mockery of freedom! What had she done? Erected into an independent state, she is told that her liberty is established, her independence affirmed. Does she exercise the right of discussion? "Oh no," says France, "we give you perfect freedom—to do as we like. But directly you displease us, levy contributions, quarter soldiers, arrest your deputies, publish proclamations, complain of the violated rights of man, and boast of having destroyed the anarchy." Miserable mummery! Look at the situation of Holland, quite stupefied, patient, and befuddled. Heaven's! how unlike their Belgic Sires of old! Rough, poor, content, ungovernably bold.

If then to Switzerland, who gave her no offence; if to the Cisalpine Republic, which she created; if to Holland, her ally, France has so conducted herself, would she be more moderate and magnanimous to us, whom she looks upon with rage, because of our naval renown; whom she views with rancour, because of our wealth; would she come only to give us liberty? Absurd supposition. She comes for plunder and conquest; she comes with the rights of man in her mouth, and the rod of oppression in her hand; she comes with the milk of human kindness upon her tongue, and the gall of mortal hate in her heart. She would plant the Tree of Liberty among us, and having moistened it with our blood, she would invite us to dance round it.

Steps are now taken for balloting the Militia of Scotland with all convenient speed. Those for this city on Monday next, for the country on 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th May.

The Right Hon. Lady CHARLOTTE CAMPBELL, was safely delivered of a son on Tuesday the 10th inst.

Died, on the 7th inst., at Craighie, ISABELLA LANDERS, wife of Captain Thomson, and daughter of the late James Landers, factor to the Right Hon. Lord Dundas.

Died, at Kingston, Jamaica, the 2d January last, ANTHONY MCCAA, fourth son of Mr Anthony MCCAA in Newton Douglas.

The West Lowland Fencibles, commanded by the Earl of EGLINTOUN, and the North York Militia, or Beverly Buffs, commanded by Lord DUNDAS, are on their march to Scotland.

Tuesday the first division of the first mentioned regiment arrived in this city from Tynemouth barracks, and marched yesterday morning for the west part of Fife-shire, where they are to be stationed during the summer.

MID LOTHIAN MILITIA. AGREEABLE to the Militia Act, and Order of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, the Lord Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants of this County, at a General Meeting held this day, appointed the balloting for the different parishes to take place at the following times and places—

Cramond.	At St Cuthbert's Church, on Tuesday the 1st day of May next, at ten o'clock forenoon.
That part of South Leith without the Links of Leith.	At Temple's Inn, Mid Calder, on Wednesday the 2d day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon.
Cornton, Collingtree, Currie, St Cuthberts, Kirknewton & East Calder, Ratho, Mid Calder, West Calder, Borthwick, Temple, Carrington, Newbottle, Cockpen, Herriot, Stow, Glencorse, Pennycook, Lathwade, Inverleith, Newton, Liberton, Duddingston, Dalkeith, Fala, Crichton, Cranston, Edinburgh.	At the Mafes Lodge, Dalkeith, on Friday the 4th day of May next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

By Order of the General Meeting, BUCCLEUCH, Lt. Lieut.

We understand that the total men returned by the Lord Lieutenants of Scotland, to be balloted for to serve in the Militia, amount to 24,337.

And that the apportionment of men to be balloted for to serve amount to 5492.

The particulars of the above numbers are as follow—

County	(*)	(†)	County	(*)	(†)
Edinb. City	359	79	Argyle	1141	257
Linlithgow	314	70	Inverness	800	188
Haddington	609	137	Perth	2970	500
Berwick	643	145	Forfar	1555	354
Peebles	223	50	Kincardine	443	100
Selkirk	711	153	Aberdeen	3051	465
Roxburgh	661	149	Elgin	551	124
Kirkcubright	554	125	Nairn	400	90
Wigton	397	89	Cromarty	97	22
Ayr	1514	341	Ros	686	155
Renfrew	854	186	Sutherland	233	54
Inverclyde	2174	536	Caithness	299	67
Stirling	859	194	Dumfries	3092	546
Kinross	117	26	Clackmannan	179	40
Fife	1484	335			
Dumfries	355	80			
Bute	130	30			
Total		24,337	Total		5492

The column marked (*) contains Returns of men as transmitted with lists by the Lord Lieutenants.

The column marked (†) contains Apportionment of men to serve.

The object of the first ballot is merely to ascertain upon whom the lot will fall in the first instance.

A second meeting will soon be called, when all those upon whom the ballot has fallen upon will attend in person, of which intimation will be given: it is in contemplation only to embody at present about the one half of the numbers balloted.

The names of those balloted will be put on the church door the Sunday after the ballot.

By the Right Hon. the Lord Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants for the county of the city of Edinburgh.

Notice is hereby given, that they have appointed the ballot for militia men within their four districts, to take place on Monday next the 23d inst. as follows, viz.

For the city of EDINBURGH, in the New Church Aisle, at one o'clock afternoon.

For SOUTH and NORTH LEITH, in the Council House of Leith, at two o'clock afternoon.

For EAST and WEST PORTBURGH, in the Potterrow Court-room, at one o'clock afternoon.—And

For CANONGATE, &c. in the Council-house of Canongate, at one o'clock afternoon.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, Edinburgh, 18th April 1798.

The List of Voluntary subscriptions, omitted this day, will appear in our next.

Friday last, his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch arrived at Dalkeith House from London.

A SERMON

On the important subject of missions to nations destitute of the light of the gospel, is to be preached in the Circus on Sabbath first, the 22d inst. at six o'clock in the evening, by Mr McLEAN, one of the pastors of the Baptist Congregation in Edinburgh. The collection will be applied to the printing of the New Testament in the Bengalee language. It is now wholly translated, and will be published as soon as the necessary sum, which is upwards of three thousand pounds Sterling, can be procured.

Christians need scarcely be reminded of the infinite importance of this undertaking, big with divine blessings, with salvation from the wrath to come, to multitudes yet unborn. The translation of the Holy Scriptures into the vernacular language of benighted nations, must be the foundation of successful missions. This will abide while one generation succeeds another; and it is highly encouraging to reflect that the Bengalee language is extensively spread through India. It will be obvious, that by this plan no party scheme can be at all in view, but the promoting the grand cause of Christ's religion and kingdom; for the word of the living God is suited to correct the errors of missionaries themselves, and to make the faith of their converts stand, not in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God.

Donations for the above purpose are received by W. BRADWOOD & SON, merchants, Edinburgh, J. & A. DUNCAN, bookellers, Glasgow, and ALEXANDER MILLAR, merchant, Dundee.

DUBLIN, April 13.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel TYLER of the Elgin fencibles, to be assistant Adjutant General to the eastern district.

Garrick Orders, April 12.

A suspicion of an inhuman murder having fallen on the officer who commanded the Fermanagh patrol on Tuesday night, Major General Lord CHARLES FITZROY was induced to order him into close arrest till further inquiry should be made. The officer, however, had absconded before the order could have got to him, by which he has clearly proved the suspicion against him was not ill founded, and no step will be left untried by the Government of the country to bring him to justice, and to the punishment such unfeeling-like behaviour deserves.

"Though we lament the loss of a fellow-creature, and feel ourselves ashamed of the conduct of a brother-officer, let us hope that it may in some degree act as a caution to others, and lead us seriously to reflect on our situation, and the duties of an officer. True bravery has no connection with wanton cruelty, and if youth is sometimes an excuse for ignorance of duty, it is none for barbarity."

APRIL 14.

Sir ROGER CROMBIE, with the Squadron under his

